

# IRON COUNTY RECORD.

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## CEDAR CITY NEAR BREAD FAMINE

Town Without Flour This Week and  
Many People See Bottom of  
Their Flour Bins.

There has been very close to a bread famine in Cedar City during the past few days. Apparently the wheat supply of the county is exhausted, except that in the hands of farmers and others held for their own consumption. The mills at Parowan and Cedar have both been without flour and practically without wheat for some weeks, or the supply has been entirely inadequate to meet the demands. As a result the stocks of merchants have been depleted and several days ago it becoming evident that it would be necessary to import flour from the north, an order was placed for a ton of Juab county flour. For some reason this has not been shipped and this week the local situation became acute. Some families were entirely out, and were unable to purchase at any price. The Michels bakery was also without flour and unable to obtain it, thus denying families the opportunity of purchasing bread. Orders from sheep men calling for flour to send to their herds men had to be shorted or cancelled, and the prospect loomed that many people might have to go hungry pending the receipt of a shipment of northern flour. By a number of turns and shifts the stores and Milling companies have prevented actual suffering, but there is not enough wheat in the county to last until after harvest, and with the shrinkage due to drought, grasshoppers and rabbits the harvest does not promise any permanent solution of the question.

The Cedar Mercantile has placed an order through the Doolittle Mercantile company for a straight car of Juab flour, and has also dispatched three teams to Elsinore for flour, so that the situation will soon be temporarily in hand, though a sharp rise in price will be unavoidable. Up to the present time flour has been selling locally for \$6.00 per hundred, but on imported flour it is sure to be higher.

The wheat crop this year on the LaVan bench, one of the most important wheat districts of the state, is practically a failure on account of the drought, and people of that locality figure on the loss of approximately 200,000 bushels, from an estimated crop of 240,000. This will mean that we must look elsewhere than to Juab county for our bread another season, or for the amount needed to make up the local shortage.

With practically the entire Northwest dry, the prospects for bread another year is quite alarming. To add to the seriousness of the situation, the Relief Societies of the L. D. S. Church, which for thirty or forty years have been storing wheat against just such an emergency, last year released their supplies to the government as a war necessity, and now have practically no wheat in reserve.

People are freely predicting that the price here next year will reach \$10.00 per hundred.

## CRAKES, REINER & CO. CORRECT WELL STORY

Cedar City, Utah, July 9, 1919.  
Editor Iron County Record, City:  
Dear Sir.—Referring to our conversation in your office on July 1, in regard to an article which appeared on the first page of the June 20th number of the Iron County Record, under the heading of "More Wells for Escalante Valley," I would like to make the following corrections:

The pit for Mr. Couch's well was started last year by Mr. Martin and Mr. Brooks, but was finished and the pump was installed and the engine set up by the Crakes and Reiner Co., under the personal supervision of Mr. O. J. Reiner and not Mr. Martin as the article stated. Mr. Martin was only an employee on the job and in no way directed any work or was in any way responsible for any part of the work done.

I might add that I was over to Mr. Couch's well a week or so ago and he claims that his stream of water is increasing with pumping and is more than satisfied with his plant.

Respectfully,  
CRAKES, REINER & CO.,  
By J. C. McCLUNG.

## GRASSHOPPER WAR IN CEDAR FIELDS

What the County Agent and Extension  
Division Are Doing to Aid the  
Farmers in Fighting Pest.

Farm Bureau News:

The grasshopper fight is on in the Cedar fields; approximately four tons of bran, requiring 300 pounds of arsenic, have been scattered.

The North Field company are leading the fields in an organized effort. A committee has been at the mixing box three days and have supplied bran for about ten men each evening to scatter the poison.

Of this committee, Isaac Haight, George Walker, Frank Adams and Renz Adams have learned the mixing process and some have made speed records in scattering the bran mash through the fields.

But you want to know what it is doing, and should see it to actually realize the effectiveness. To be sure it is killing the hoppers or these practical men would have stopped mixing poison for hoppers and started mixing exit dope for the County Agent and entomologists, who printed directions for killing the hoppers.

The results in one field, which should be no better than the average, shows 95 dead hoppers in one square foot with 42 in one horse track. This field had but few live hoppers five days after placing the poison. It was being devastated very rapidly.

Then you farmers in the Bulldog field, Union field, South and West field and Old field, get your poison sacks and help win this little ancient fight with modern methods.

And you in Kanarra and Hamiltons Fort, come to the rescue of the crops before the enemy flies to all the fields.

Pres. A. L. Woodhouse of the Dixie Power company is making his headquarters in Cedar City for the present to escape the heat, which is said to be terrific in Dixie these days, and judging from conditions here we can easily believe that the reports are true.

## UTILITY COMMISSION URGES "BUY COAL NOW"

Recites Reasons Why Early Buying  
of This Important Commodity  
Should be Practiced.

During the past two years the Government, railroad and state utility commissions were called upon and conducted a campaign, urging consumers to secure their supply of winter coal during the summer months, first, in order to keep the coal mines working during the entire year, second, to utilize equipment during the slack period and relieve the shortage or railroad cars occasioned by heavy orders for coal shipments at a time when the cars were needed for moving grain and other products of the soil.

The large acreage of wheat and other grains this year indicates an exceptionally heavy crop, which will have to be moved by rail during the late summer and fall months, making a heavy demand upon the railroad equipment and of necessity curtailing the supply of cars available for use in coal traffic.

To meet the conditions which will prevail in the near future, it is important that consumers secure their winter coal during the summer months, and the carriers are now able to handle coal shipments with much greater dispatch than will be possible later on.

Coal should be stored for winter use by every farmer, householder, and business concern, to insure against such a coal shortage as confronted the people of Utah in the winter of 1916-17.

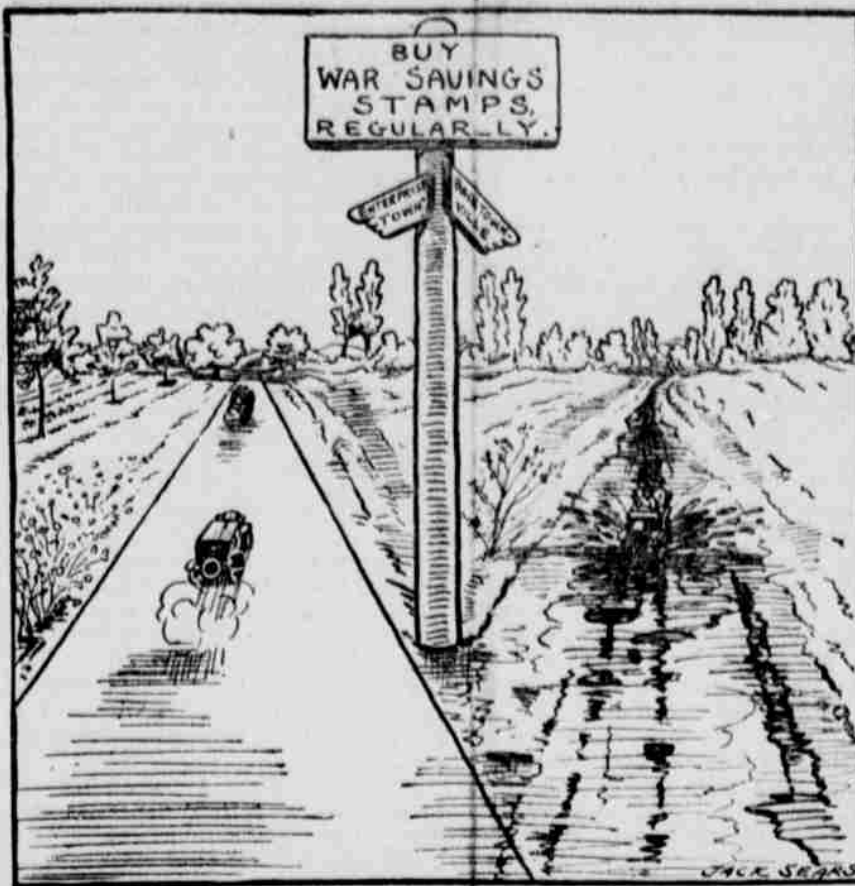
The regulation of the government having been removed and the possible demand in excess of the available supply during the winter months having a decided effect upon the price of coal, it appears that it is advisable from an economic standpoint, to place your orders for winter coal now.

Public Utilities Commission of Utah,

By, T. E. BANNING, Sec.

Work is being pushed vigorously on the improvements under way at the Branch Agricultural College.

## SOMEWHERE IN UTAH



The Thrifty Community Has Good Roads and Buys W. S. S.

## LIVING MONUMENTS TO DEAD HEROES

American Branch of Committee on  
Fatherless Children of France  
Adopt Novel Method.

Memorials in cold stone with their allegorical figures are not enough to perpetuate the memory of our dead who lie in France. At least that is the belief of the citizens of Clarinda, Iowa, who on Memorial Day contributed a fund toward a living monument. Twenty-one French war orphans make up that living monument, one fatherless child for every Clarinda boy who gave his life for the cause of humanity. The public spirited men and women of that town will care for these little French orphans with this fund, paying for their support through the American branch of The Fatherless Children of France, an organization co-operating with a similar one of which Marshal Joffre is head, to care for the little French children left fatherless through the havoc of war.

There are 60,000 French war orphans still unplaced on the list of the American organization. Three dollars a month, or ten cents a day, will support one of these children. The Clarinda citizens have paid for each child "adopted" \$36.50 for a year's support, with the intention of repeating the sum annually until the child is capable of caring for itself. This small sum supplements an equal amount paid annually by the French Government to each war orphan and, tiny though it is, provides for the child's support.

In its reconstruction work, France has wisely centered its greatest efforts on the care of its war orphans, and "The Fatherless Children of France," recognizing that these little victims of the war should be the wards of a world made safe through their father's sacrifice, undertook, early in the war, to furnish god-mothers and god-fathers for these children—American god-parents who would contribute ten cents a day toward their support that they might remain with their mothers instead of being placed in institutions, and who would, besides this, write to the little ones to whom they had become benefactors. Donations of any sum from a dime (a day's support) to \$3.00 (a month's support) are solicited, as well as the pledges of \$36.50 a year. A yearly pledge enables one to select as one's protégé a special boy or girl from the organization's list of children. Mrs. Walter S. Brewster of Chicago has been appointed chairman of a special campaign to secure these ten-cent-a-day adoptions, and is making an earnest appeal from the campaign office, Room 635, 410 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Dr. Dwight Marsh of Salina, an expert on the grasshopper question, was here this week assisting County Agent Explin in the mixing of poison bait for the use of the farmers whose crops are threatened by this pest.

## PAROWAN CANYON INVITES TRAVEL

Expenditure of Comparatively Small  
Amount Would Make it Reasonably  
Passable for Autos.

Dr. J. W. Bergstrom returned last Tuesday from an outing in the vicinity of the Cedar Breaks and the Mammoth, which he spent in fishing and resting in the beautiful pines and surrounded by the most gorgeous scenery to be found on the globe. The doctor was accompanied by his sister, a sister-in-law, his little child and its nurse, and made the trip in his car, via the Parowan canyon.

In relation to the road, Dr. Bergstrom stated that he would not advise any one to attempt the trip until the road has been worked some, but states that the expenditure of a few hundred dollars would put the road in a comparatively safe and passable condition. He says that by making this a good road for automobiles, and connecting it by a boulevard around the Cedar Breaks with the projected Cedar City-Long Valley road, a scenic route will be opened which will capture the tourist travel of the world.

The doctor drove his light Studebaker six touring car, and with the load he had, negotiated the canyon road without serious difficulty, with the exception of a short stretch where a stream of water had run down the track. Here he was assisted for about 150 yards by a team which happened to be near. The engine of his car heated considerably, but it was a hot part of the afternoon. He says that S. A. Halterman's notion that no car but the Dodge can negotiate Parowan Canyon road is all bunk. But it is too rough and has too many high centers for the good of any car.

The party drove to the Adams ranch and a considerable distance in the direction of Tommy Creek, and went with horses onto a small creek where there is good fishing and a delightful camping ground five miles northeast from the Adams dairy. They stayed three days.

## L. JOHN NUTTALL SENDS GREETING TO FRIENDS

Spanish Fork, Utah, July 7, 1919.  
Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, Cedar City, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wilkinson: We miss the many good things we have enjoyed in southern Utah. We can partially satisfy this longing by reading about them, so kindly send The "Record" to us here.

Will you express to the people in the county our appreciation for their kindness and support while we have lived and worked there. We hope the county will soon realize its promised and assured growth.

Yours very sincerely,  
L. JOHN NUTTALL, JR.

Supt. Samuel W. Leigh of the Cedar City Co-op. is spending a week in the mountains with his family.

## GOOD FISHING ON SEVIER RIVER

Forest Service Encourages Utilization  
of These Opportunities for  
Summer Recreation.

Forest Service, Ogden, Utah, July 1, 1919.

Good places to fish are found in both the East and West Forks of the Sevier River and their many tributaries on the Sevier National Forest. July is the most favorable month for this form of sport. The lower portion of this stream can be reached by auto from Panguitch, a distance of twenty five miles.

The State Highway from Panguitch South to the Grand Canyon follows the West Fork for a distance of eight miles, where excellent fishing is afforded. Other good fishing streams that can be easily reached by auto are Duck Creek and Acey Creek. Fishing conditions are reported as greatly improved at the old Panguitch Lake Resort.

The region abounds in good camping places and scenic attraction. Motorists in Southern Utah will be amply repaid for time spent in taking any of the numerous side trips possible in this section. The recreational use of the forests is being encouraged. Local U. S. Forest Service representatives stationed at Cedar City, Widdowson, Panguitch and Parowan will gladly advise interested parties concerning road, camping and fishing conditions, and give directions in detail for reaching the various points. In return it is expected that summer visitors on the Forests will practice ordinary sanitary measures and use care with fire. The observance of the following simple rules is desired:

Cans and camp refuse should be buried.

Living trees should not be cut or defaced.

Camp fires should be extinguished before being left.

Burning matches, cigar, cigarette and pipe ashes should not be thrown in brush or leaves.

## CONVERSION OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS TOLD

Financial Agent Explains How Baby  
Bonds May be Made to Grow  
Into Larger Securities.

San Francisco, July 8.—The War Loan Organization of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District has just been advised that hereafter War Savings Stamps may be converted into Savings Certificates of \$100 and \$1000 denominations according to a new plan of the Savings Division of the U. S. Treasury Department to afford greater convenience in handling War Savings Securities.

The development of the War Savings idea is one that has been urged for some time in order to attract larger investments. The holder of a sufficient number of Thrift stamps may exchange them for a \$5 War Savings Stamp and in turn the holder of twenty of the \$5 War Savings Stamps may convert them into a \$100 Savings Certificate or the holder of two hundred of the \$5 stamps may turn them in for a \$1000 Savings Certificate.

Conversion may be made at all first and second class postoffices and at all banks and trust companies that have qualified as agents of the second class. The Treasury Savings Certificates are to be issued in registered form and will bear the names of the owners. They will yield four per cent compounded quarterly as do the War Savings Stamps. The limit of the individual investment still remains at \$1000.

The new Treasury Savings Certificates should prove particularly attractive for the investment of the funds of fraternal societies, labor unions and other civic, social and religious organizations because the interest is added to the principal automatically each quarter, the entire amount being payable at maturity.

Dr. Bergstrom reports births for the past week as follows: July 4th, to Bp. and Mrs. John Berry of Kanarra, a boy. July 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pendleton, a girl.

## DEMONSTRATION BY DIXIE POWER

Practicability of Pumping Wells in  
This Valley by Electricity to be  
Tested Next Week.

According to present plans and expectations, the Dixie Power Company will have their new power line completed from their plant on the Santa Clara into the Cedar Valley next week, prepared to furnish energy for one or more pumping plants which are ready for it. The unusual drought and weather conditions have somewhat upset the company's plans and calculations. Creeks and streams everywhere in the western portion of the United States are running low, the Clara Creek with the rest, and while it still measures 16 second feet and the estimated minimum is only 10 ft., yet with the one very inefficient plant installed for pioneering purposes, it is doubtful whether the best results would be obtained by adding the local load at this time. It is therefore quite possible that the present plant will be operated as efficiently as possible until fall, when another unit, of the most modern and efficient type, will be installed on the Clara river and an abundance of "juice" to supply the needs of Washington and Iron counties for some years to come provided.

Power companies throughout this and other Western states are facing a very serious situation at present on account of the shrinkage of rivers and streams, and many of the plants are having to supply a large percentage of their current by the use of steam auxiliary plants.

Here in Cedar City we are thus far enjoying excellent service. By the uniform use of meters and the elimination of the waste incident to the old flat rates, the load has been materially lightened and by attention to a number of minor details, such as the enlargement of the pressure pipe nozzle, the reinforcement of the canal and dam, the voltage has been kept up and there has been little complaint lately in relation to the service. Of course, we can expect some interruptions when the summer flood period begins, but possibly we will not fare worse than the majority of settlements throughout the country, and when the new unit is installed on the Clara next fall and all the connections made, our light and power troubles will be practically over.

M. D. Heist and H. D. Hogan of Heist and Mr. Miller of Newcastle were doing business in Cedar yesterday. They report conditions very dry and discouraging in the western part of the county. Crops practically a total failure, the Enterprise reservoir empty and dry for the greater part of the summer. Mr. Hogan recently returned from overseas, where he saw service in several of the important engagements on the French front. He was gassed once but escaped unscathed. He will remain at Heist only a short time.

## GOOD CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY

Excellent Meeting, Afternoon Sports  
and Dances for Children and  
For Adults.

The celebration of the Fourth went off in good shape, considering all the circumstances—the extremely warm weather, the shock that the nerves of the people received by the unwarranted use of dynamite at an unseasonable hour of the morning, etc. The parade was practically a fizzle, notwithstanding a few of the business houses prepared very creditable floats.

There was an interesting meeting at the tabernacle. The oration by Prin. Roy F. Homer was a masterly effort and much appreciated, as was also the selections by the band, a violin solo by Mr. Johnson and a vocal solo by Mr. Frisby.

The afternoon sports were held at the B. A. C. campus and in the street adjoining, and were above par on such occasions.

There was a dance for the children in the B. A. C. auditorium at 6 p. m., and dances for adults in the evening. Quite a number of people were out of town spending the holiday in the cool of the mountains.